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9	BEFORE THE
10	CALIFORNIA BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
11	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:
13	STUART DAVID GLADSTEIN Case No. AC-2009-25
14	10940 Wilshire Blvd., Suite #1600 Los Angeles, CA 90024
15	Certified Public Accountant Certificate No. A C C U S A T I O N CPA #33362
16	Respondent.
17	
18	Complainant alleges:
19	<u>PARTIES</u>
20	1. Patti Bowers (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity as
21	the Executive Officer of the California Board of Accountancy.
22	2. On or about December 4, 1981, the California Board of Accountancy issued Certified
23	Public Accountant Certificate Number CPA #33362 to Stuart David Gladstein (Respondent). The
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25	Certified Public Accountant Certificate will expire on January 31, 2010, unless renewed. The
26	certificate was expired and, thus, not valid during the period of February 1, 2008, through
27	December 1, 2008.
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JURISDICTION

- 3. This Accusation is brought before the California Board of Accountancy (Board), under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Section 5050 states:
- "(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) and (c) of this section, in subdivision (a) of Section 5054, and in Section 5096.12, no person shall engage in the practice of public accountancy in this state unless the person is the holder of a valid permit to practice public accountancy issued by the board or a holder of a practice privilege pursuant to Article 5.1 (commencing with Section 5096.)."
 - 5. Section 5060 states:
- "(a) No person or firm may practice public accountancy under any name which is false or misleading.
- "(b) No person or firm may practice public accountancy under any name other than the name under which the person or firm holds a valid permit to practice issued by the board.
- "(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a sole proprietor may practice under a name other than the name set forth on his or her permit to practice, provided the name is registered by the board, is in good standing, and complies with the requirements of subdivision (a)."
 - 6. Section 5100 states:

"After notice and hearing the board may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew any permit or certificate granted under Article 4 (commencing with Section 5070) and Article 5 (commencing with Section 5080), or may censure the holder of that permit or certificate for unprofessional conduct that includes, but is not limited to, one or any combination of the following causes:

"(b) A violation of Section 478, 498, or 499 dealing with false statements or omissions in the application for a license, in obtaining a certificate as a certified public accountant, in obtaining registration under this chapter, or in obtaining a permit to practice public accountancy under this chapter.

"(g) Willful violation of this chapter or any rule or regulation promulgated by the board under the authority granted under this chapter."

7. Section 498 states:

"A board may revoke, suspend, or otherwise restrict a license on the ground that the licensee secured the license by fraud, deceit, or knowing misrepresentation of a material fact or by knowingly omitting to state a material fact."

- 8. Section 477 states, in part:
- "(b) 'License' includes certificate, registration or other means to engage in a business or profession regulated by this code."
- 9. Section 118, subdivision (b), of the Code provides that the suspension, expiration, surrender, or cancellation of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary action during the period within which the license may be renewed, restored, reissued or reinstated.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

- 10. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 87, states, in part:
- "(a) 80 Hours. As a condition of active status license renewal, a licensee shall complete at least 80 hours of qualifying continuing education as described in Section 88 in the two-year period immediately preceding license expiration, and meet the reporting requirements specified in subsection (a) of Section 89. A licensee engaged in the practice of public accountancy as defined in Section 5051 of the Business and Professions Code is required to hold a license in active status.

No carryover of continuing education is permitted from one two-year license renewal period to another."

- 11. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 88, states, in part:
- "(a) The overriding consideration in determining whether a specific program qualifies as acceptable continuing education is that it be a formal program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competence, of a licensee in public practice. It is the obligation of each licensee to select a course of study, consistent with the requirements of this section and Sections 88.1 and 88.2, which will contribute directly to his or her professional competence.
- "(1) Licensees who renew their licenses after July 1, 2001, shall complete a minimum of 50 percent of the required continuing education hours in the following subject areas: accounting, auditing, taxation, consulting, financial planning, professional conduct as defined in Section 87.7, computer and information technology (except for word processing), and specialized industry or government practices that focus primarily upon the maintenance and/or enhancement of the public accounting skills and knowledge needed to competently practice public accounting.
- "(2) Licensees who renew their licenses after July 1, 2001, may claim no more than 50 percent of the required number of continuing education hours in the following subject areas: communication skills, word processing, sales, marketing, motivational techniques, negotiation skills, office management, practice management, and personnel management."
 - 1. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 88.1, states, in part:
 - "(a) Live Presentation.

"In order to qualify as acceptable continuing education under Section 88(b) the provider of the live presentation program must:

"(1) Require attendance and retain for a period of six years a record of attendance that accurately assigns the appropriate number of contact hours for participants including those who arrive late or leave early.

"(3) Issue a certificate of completion to each licensee upon satisfactory completion of the course and retain records of licensees receiving certificates of completion for a period of six years. The amount of credit reflected on the certificate of completion shall be calculated in accordance with Section 88.2(a)."

- 2. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 88.2, states, in part:
- "(a) Live Presentation.

"In order to qualify as acceptable continuing education under Section 88(b) a live presentation program must:

- "(1) Be measured in 50-minute class hours. A program must be at least one 50-minute class hour in length to be acceptable continuing education. For a program composed of several segments in which individual segments are less than 50 minutes, the sum of the segments, in increments not less than 25 minutes, may be added together to equal a full 50-minute class hour. For a program that is longer than one 50-minute class hour, credit shall be granted for additional 25-minute segments (one-half of a 50-minute class hour). Only class hours or the equivalent (and not participant hours devoted to preparation or study time) will be used to measure the hours of continuing education.
 - "(2) Meet the provider requirements for live presentation under Section 88.1(a)."
 - 3. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 89, states, in part:
- "(a) Upon renewal, a licensee who is required, pursuant to Section 87, to obtain continuing education must provide a written statement, signed under penalty of perjury, certifying that the requisite number of continuing education hours has been obtained.

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"(c) If continuing education credit for attending a continuing education course is claimed, the licensee shall obtain and retain for four years after renewal a certificate of completion or its equivalent.

"(j) A licensee who is determined by the Board at renewal not to have completed the required number of hours of qualifying continuing education shall be required to make up any deficiency. A licensee who is required to make up a deficiency shall be ineligible for active status license renewal or conversion to active status pursuant to Section 87.1 until such time as documentation to support the required hours of continuing education for license renewal has been submitted and approved by the Board.

"(k) A licensee's willful making of any false or misleading statement, in writing, regarding his or her continuing education shall constitute cause for disciplinary action pursuant to section 5100(g) of the Accountancy Act."

12. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 94, states, in part:

"Failure to comply with these continuing education rules by a licensee engaged in public practice, as defined in Business and Professions Code Section 5051, constitutes cause for disciplinary action under Section 5100."

COST RECOVERY

13. Section 5107, subdivision (a), states:

"The executive officer of the board may request the administrative law judge, as part of the proposed decision in a disciplinary proceeding, to direct any holder of a permit or certificate found to have committed a violation or violations of this chapter to pay to the board all reasonable costs of investigation and prosecution of the case, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees. The board shall not recover costs incurred at the administrative hearing."

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FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(License Renewal Secured by Misrepresentation of Material Fact)

- 14. Respondent subjected his certificate to disciplinary action under sections 498 and 5100, subdivisions (b) and (g), in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 89, subdivision (k), for unprofessional conduct, in that on Respondent's January 31, 2008, license renewal, he secured his renewal license by fraud and/or deceit by knowingly misrepresenting a material fact, as follows:
- a. On or about December 8, 2008, the Board received Respondent's active license renewal form, for period-ending January 31, 2008, along with his completed Continuing Education Reporting Worksheet ("CE Worksheet"), in which Respondent stated that he was currently practicing public accountancy. On Respondent's renewal form, Respondent reported to the Board that:
- i. he completed the required total number of continuing education hours during the two years preceding his license expiration date, which is the period of February 1, 2006 through January 31, 2008, and
- ii. he completed a Board-approved 8-hour Professional Conduct and Ethics (PC&E) course during the two years preceding his license expiration date.
- b. Respondent signed his license renewal form on or about December 2, 2008, certifying, under penalty of perjury, "that all statements, answers, and representations on the form, including supplementary attached [thereto], were true, complete and accurate." Respondent was required to complete 80 hours of continuing education in his two year renewal cycle by January 31, 2008, in order to renew his license in active status. Based upon Respondent's assertions that he met all requirements for renewal of his license as a certified public accountant, the Board renewed Respondent's license, on or about December 2, 2008.

c. However, after an audit conducted by the Board, Respondent was unable to document completion of 80 hours of continuing education. Respondent falsely reported to the Board that he had completed the required hours and included false information about five courses listed on his CE Worksheet. While Respondent claimed 4 hours of continuing education for each of five courses claimed on his CE Worksheet, the underlying Attendance Record forms and course material clearly listed the continuing education hours as 2 hours for each of the five courses. By doubling the continuing education credit claimed by Respondent for these five courses, it appeared as though Respondent had completed at least the 80 hours of continuing education required for his renewal cycle.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Comply with Continuing Education Rules)

- 15. Respondent subjected his certificate to disciplinary action under section 5100, and California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 94, in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, sections 87, 88, and 89, for unprofessional conduct, in that Respondent failed to comply with the Board's basic requirements for completing 80 hours of qualifying continuing education prior to the expiration of his license, as follows:
- a. With Respondent's application for active status license renewal for periodended January 31, 2008, Respondent claimed that he had completed 87 hours of continuing education on his CE Worksheet. However, only 79 of the 87 hours claimed showed a completion date in the two-year period immediately preceding license expiration (February 1, 2006 through January 31, 2008). The 79 hours claimed by Respondent included the falsely doubled continuing education hours of five courses as discussed above in subparagraph 14.c.
- b. Respondent listed on his Continuing Education Reporting Worksheet that the required Board-approved PC&E course was completed on December 4, 2008, which was more

than ten (10) months after the two-year period immediately preceding his license expiration on February 1, 2008.

- c. Respondent did not obtain certificates of completion as required by California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 89, subdivision (c), but rather submitted attendance record forms showing signatures for some of the courses claimed.
- d. Respondent was unable to document that 48 of 80 required hours continuing education hours claimed were conducted by a qualified provider meeting the requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 16, sections 88, 88.1 and 88.2, as follows:
- i. The credit assigned the claimed provider's courses had not been measured in 50-minute increments and 25-minute increments as required by California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 88.2, but rather were assigned two (2) continuing education credit hours for one and a half (1.5) hour of presentation time, where as under the Accountancy Act, only 1.5 continuing education credit hours are permissible for 1.5 hour presentation time.
- ii. The provider reported to the Board that it does not retain records of attendance or records of licensees receiving certificates of completion for a period of six years as required by California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 88.1, subdivisions (a)(1) and (a)(3), respectively.
- iii. The Board's records indicate that the Continuing Education Reporting Worksheet that accompanied Respondent's January 31, 2006 license renewal was submitted blank with no courses listed. Upon the Board's request for certificates of completion to support 80 hours of continuing education for his January 31, 2006 renewal, Respondent reported that he had taken courses through the same course provider and that no certificates of completion were issued.

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THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Practice without a Valid License)

16. Respondent subjected his certificate to disciplinary action under section 5100, subdivision (g), in conjunction with sections 5050, 5051 and 5055, for unprofessional conduct, in that Respondent willfully practiced and held himself out as a Certified Public Accountant when he failed to have a valid license. Respondent's certificate was in a delinquent status during the period of February 1, 2008, to December 1, 2008. During the delinquent period, Respondent held himself out as a CPA in letterhead and business cards while providing services to his clients, which included insurance companies, independent insurance adjusters, and attorneys for measurement of damages from insurance losses or legal disputes.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Firm Name Violation)

17. Respondent subjected his certificate to disciplinary action under sections 5100, subdivision (g), and 5060, for unprofessional conduct, in that Respondent willfully practiced public accountancy under a name which is false or misleading. Respondent registered "Gladstein CPA, A Professional Corporation" with the California Secretary of State on January 26, 2001. Respondent did not register the corporation with the Board until December 2008, which was not discovered until the Board's investigation. Respondent admitted practicing under the corporate name since January 26, 2001. Further, Respondent held out his services on his Internet website as "Gladstein CPA, A Professional Corporation."

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the California Board of Accountancy issue a decision:

Revoking or suspending or otherwise imposing discipline upon Certified Public
 Accountant Certificate No. CPA #33362, issued to Stuart David Gladstein;